PRICE TWO CENTS.

THREATS OF AN EXTRA SESSION

PLAN TO SQUELCH OPPOSITION TO TRUST LEGISLATION.

The Repetition of the Threat Sent Out. Accompanied With the Story That Rockefeller Had Sent Telegrams to senators to Abandon the Programme Agreed Upon-No Senator Can He Found Who Received Such a Telegram.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The threat of an extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress is again being used to break down opposition to the trust-busting programme of the radical element of the Administration and Congress. This time the threat is accompanied by a remarkable tale, the point of which is that John D. Rockefeller, the president of the Standard Oil Company, has signed his name to a number of telegrams, addressed to various members of the United States Senate, ordering them to stop the programme of trust legislation already agreed upon.

The Associated Press is the author and distributor of this piece of news, which, according to more or less reliable testimony, was inspired by high officials of the Administration, perhaps by President Roosevelt himself. There is no direct proof of this, but putting together all the information obtainable with regard to the writing and dissemination of the two statements-that Mr. Rockefeller sent the alleged telegram and that an extra session would be called if the programme of trust legislation does not go through-the Washington public is convinced that when the President ast night repeated the statement he has made so often about the possibility of an extra session, he knew that his assurances on this point would go forth, coupled to the story of the alleged Rockefeller tele-

It seems to be the general opinion in Washington that the authors of the story were either fooled altogether, there being no such telegrams in existence, or that they are the victims of a hoax played by means of a false telegram signed with Mr. Rocke-

The surprise in Washington over the publication of the story was all the greater because of the fact that more than a week ago the programme of trust legislation was completed and agreed to, and that the President and the members of his Cabinet and those who have acted with them in Congress in support of anti-trust legisla tion have over and over again expressed their entire satisfaction at the outcome of the attempt to procure legislation in line with the recommendations of the President and the Attorney-General.

No Senator in Washington to-day would admit that he has received or seen one of the alleged despatches, although THE SUN was informed by one Senator that he thinks the story originated, in the fact that colleague did speak of having received a telegram expressing the dissatisfaction of the Standard Oil Company with one feature of the Hanna-Nelson "publicity" amendment to the bill creating the Department of Commerce, which provides for a bureau corporations within that Department It is said that Mr. Rockefeller's name was not signed to this telegram and that it was message of a character eminently proper for any corporation to send to any Senator. It is also known that the Standard Oil Company have objected to the following

The said Commissioner (of corporations shall have power and authority to make, under the direction and con trel of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, diligent investigation into the organization, conduct and management of the business of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, excepting common carriers subjecto An Act to Regulate Commerce, approved Feb. 4, 1887, and to gather such information and data as will enable the President of the United States to make recommendations to Congress for legislation for the regulaion of such commerce, and to report such data to the President from time to time as he shall require: and the information obtained, or as much thereof as the President may direct, shall be made public.

The Hanna-Nelson amendment was completely and authoritatively published in the newspapers of the country on Jan. 30, and since that date has been formally agreed to by the conferees of the Senate and House. The opposition of the Stard ard Oil Company to the provision quoted is based on their disinclination to allow rival companies to gain possession of the details of the operation of their foreign

When this opposition was made known it was stated by the Senate conferees that the amendment had been agreed to and hat it was no longer subject to change. Since that time it has been no longer a subject of controversy among the conferces, and it has been the general understanding between the leaders of the Senate and House and the President that the Desetment of Commerce bill as so amended should be enacted into law. Although formally agreed to by the Senate and House conferees, the Hanna-Nelson amendment as not yet been passed upon by either house of Congress.

The legislative history of the Department of Commerce bill is this: It passed he Senate at the last session. At this session the House passed it with an amendnent creating the Bureau of Corporations. The bill was returned to the Senate and vent at once to Conference Committee, where the "publicity" provision was framed and agreed to, and the conference report is yet subject to action by the House and later by the Senate.

for several days there have been persistant reports that influences were at work to defeat the programme of trust legislation agreed to by the Republican caders, with the advice and consent of the Administration, but until the publication of the alleged Rockefeller telegram the opposition was supposed to be confined to the passage of the Elkins bill, dealing with the question of railroad discrimsation and rebates, which has passed the there, but which has not yet been acted ton by the House.

The Hear bill, providing for the expeting of cases brought under the Sherman Anti T.ust act, has already passed both houses. So that all that is yet to be one in order to complete the arranged gramme is for the Senate and House rass upon the report of the conferees in the Department of Commerce bill and

Far from Blustering Winds

of Seeks in Florida may be enjoyed on Penn-ona Eastroad Tour, leaving February 17th. of the round trip. Apply to Ticket Agents.

to pass the Elkins bill, which meets with general approval in both houses. It will EDITOR HIT BY PLAYWRIGHT. eceive a favorable report from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, but there has been some doubt about the attitude of Speaker Henderson, who said in an interview in THE SUN last Friday that he thought it would be better for the Sanate to pass the Littlefield trustbuster, with the Elkins bill as an amendmen rather than adhere to the programme of the leaders to allow the Littlefield bill to

die in the Senate and to pass the Elkins

bill in the House. Whatever the facts may be with regard to sending the alleged Rockefeller de-spatch, there is no doubt that the publication has merely served to confuse the situation and to make somewhat uncertain the carrying out of the programme of trust legisation, which was entirely satisfactory to the Senate and House leaders and to President Roosevelt. All danger of an extra session of Congress passed away when the conferees agreed on the Hanna-Nelson amendment and the Senate passed the Elkins bill. Why the controversy has been revived in such a sensational form can only be explained by those who have acted together in sending broadcast over the country the statement that Mr. Rockefeller ent the alleged telegrams, coupled with the reiteration of the President's well-known purpose to call the Fifty-eighth Congress in extra session in case legislation dealing with the trust question should fail to pass

In the story sent to the newspapers last night, which bears plainly the marks of having been inspired, a nameless Senator s quoted as follows:

"No such formidable weapon has ever been put in the hands of one man by another in a legislative contest as has been put in my hands by the sending of that telegram. If necessary, I will rise in my place in the Senate and read it. Then we will see whether any votes are to be recorded against the legislation at which these efforts re being directed.

If this Senator makes good his threat, Congress will have a chance to investigate the truth or falsity of the whole story, and if he weakens, or if, as is suspected, here is no such Senator, other means may be found of exposing the interesting and inique methods of affecting public opinion which have been invented by those who are possessed with the burning desire to have he Fifty-seventh Congress close its career with a trust-busting record.

THE LEWISOHNS WIN \$6,000. Fred Gets \$4,000 at a Lakewood Club and Walter \$2,000.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 8.-Fred Lewisohn. Walter Lewisohn, Jerome Siegel and W. B. Anderson of New York, who were staying at street to the Albemarle Club after luncheon this afternoon. They were just going over to see what the place was like, they told the clerk at the Lakewood when they went out. It was a few minutes after 6 o'clock when they returned to the hotel.

"We simply couldn't lose," said Walter Lewisohn to the clerk at the desk. He drew a roll of bills from his pocket and patted it. "There's a couple of thousand there, and Fred cleaned up about \$4,000 nore. Not bad at all."

"Say, by the way, we want a quick dinner. We've got a special train ordered. and we're going back to town just as soon as we get something to eat."

The party got dinner in a hurry and were tation waiting for them and they left here at 7

clock this evening for New York. After they had gone others who had een at the clubhouse while the Lewisohn party was there came back to the hotel and verified the story of the Lewisohns' successful play. Phil Dwyer was an inerested spectator of the game, but he wouldn't say anything about it. Some of he others, who were not so reticent, declared that the Lewisohns broke all records or high play at roulette at the Albemarle.

Col. James, they said, very accommodatingly raised the limit for them. Ac cording to the story as it was passed around in the corridors of the Lakewood Hotel to-night, the Lewisohns had a winning streak from the first. They got tired of winning all the time, and quit playing on that account so Fred Lewisohn said.

The Albemarle Club is a very exclusive place, so exclusive that an introduction absolutely necessary to obtain admitance.

MURDERED HER HUSBAND.

he Confesses That She Shot Him, Cut Un His Body and Burned It in the Stove.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Feb. 8 .- Mrs. Lafay tte Taylor of Centerville, near Kiamesha Lake. Sullivan county, was arrested late this afternoon and lodged in the jail at Monticello for the murder of her husband. Lafayette Taylor, about one week ago. Mrs. Taylor's daughter, Ida, by a forme husband of the name of Dekay, who disappeared many years ago, lived with the couple. Ever since their marriage they have quarrelled over domestic matters

On Friday an uncle of Lafayette Taylor, On Friday an uncle of Laylor house, Mrs. P. Yerkins, called at the Taylor house, Mrs. Taylor tried to sell him a horse for \$10. He declined to buy, as he wanted to see Lafavette first, being afraid that he would not like it. She then told him that "Lafe" wouldn't know anything about it as she

wouldn't know anything about it as she had put him out of the way. He questioned her further and she confessed that she had shot her husband, out up the body and burned it in the kitchen stove.

Yerkins promised to keep the murder a secret, but yesterday he told the story to James Taylor, a brother of Lafayette, who keeps a boarding house in Kiamesha. James went to his brother's house and obtained a confession from Mrs. Taylor and from the daughter Ida, who was a witness to the tragedy. A search among the ashes revea'e'i some bones, although Mrs. Taylor said she had pulverized them. To-day a constable went to the Taylor Mrs. Taylor said she had pulverized them.
To-day a constable went to the Taylor
house and arrested the woman and lodged
her in the county jail. She now declares
her innocence and says that her former
statements were false. The daughter is
under surveillance.

Heavy Snowstorm Up the State.

SARATOGA, Feb. 8 - What gives indica tions of being one of the most severe snow storms of the winter has been in progress here substantially all day and threatens to make a night of it.

For the Connoisseur:

Pall Mall London Cigarettes.—Adv

Goodyear-Akron Rubber Horse Shoe Pads can be used with toe calks. Ask your shoer for "Snow King" pad.—Adr.

The Line of Least Resistance runs along the Hudson River, through the Mohawk Valley, along Lake Eric to Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis, It is called the New York Central.—Ads.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS RESENTS BE-ING CALLED MISS GUSSIE.

Goes to Editor Sweet's House and There Is a Scene in the Parlor-Sweet Signs an Apology-Afterward Writes Thomas

That He Did So Under Intimidation. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 8.-In several recent issues since Augustus Thomas the playwright, was elected president of the Democratic Club, the Pioneer, the official Republican paper, has referred to him as Miss Gussie Thomas." Editor Henry Sweet said that he thought that this was the serio-comic way of dealing with the playwright's efforts in politics.

Mr. Thomas, who is supposed to be an expert on the subject of humor, says that he can see nothing comic about it. On the contrary, he says that the implication of effeminacy is a reflection upon himself and his family. In last Saturday's issue the Pioneer referred to Mr. Thomas as "Miss Gussie" again. The playwright was in Philadelphia when the Pioneer came out He did not arrive in this city until this morning. When the article was called to his attention he set out for Editor Sweet's house, declaring that he would give him some instructions on the ethics of journalism. He reached there at 10:30 o'clock this morning and administered the lesson to Mr. Sweet with his fist.

Mr. Thomas was arrested to-night on warrant sworn out by Sweet charging him with assault in the third degree. The policeman started to take the playwright o police headquarters, but on the way down from his home on Lathers Hill the latter persuaded him to go to the home of former Judge John J. Crennan, his attorney, where it was arranged with Judge Phelps over the telephone that Mr. Thomas should appear in the city court to-morrow morning. In the meanwhile Mr. Thomas is paroled in

the custody of his counsel. According to the story told by Mr. Sweet to Judge Edgar M. Phelps, the playwright arrived at his home about 10:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Sweet being at home answered

"Is Mr. Sweet at home?" inquired the playwright. "I am Mr. Sweet," replied the editor. Come in.

Mr. Sweet heiped the playwright get of his overcoat, which was dripping with rain, and then ushered him into the parlor. When Thomas got into the parlor he upbraided Sweet for publishing the articles about him, declaring that they were very unpleasant and uncalled for. Sweet says he finally became very much excited and began call ing him names and using language which he didn't think it was proper for his family to hear. At this juncture the editor exclaimed

"Hold on a minute: let me close the por tières. I don't want my wife to hear this." "You keep your seat," thundered the playwright. "I'll attend to that."

Then he went across the room, and after losing the portières drew a typewritten statement from his pocket and demanded that Sweet sign it immediately. Sweet says he signed it under duress and for the sole purpose of getting rid of Thomas and avoiding a tragedy.

Before Sweet signed the statement he

you have signed this paper. Here's a pen right here," and he pulled a fountain pen out of Sweet's pocket and handed it to him. After Sweet had signed the paper the angered playwright demanded to know who wrote the articles. Sweet says he declined to state. Thomas said to-night that Sweet told him that the articles were that Sweet told him that the articles were written by a man who is a lawyer in New Rochelle. After pocketing the retraction, which the editor had signed, Thomas went to the hall, and, putting on his coat, started to leave. As he placed his hand on the door knob he turned to Sweet and

feminate as the articles in your paper imply tell them about this."

Tuen he suddenly shot out with his lett fist and landed a stunning blow on Sweet's neck which sent him to the floor. As the editor fell his wife heard the noise and

came rushing out. She arrived just in time to see Thomas hurrying out of the yard. The retraction which Sweet signed yard. The retraction reads as follows:

"Mr. Augustus Thomas:
"DEAR SIR: The Pioneer wishes to re-tract its article of Feb. 7 commenting upon tract its article of Feb. 7 commenting upon your reported appearance at a Republican dinner in New York, as it learns you were neither present nor promised to attend and as it is convinced that a greet injustice was done you by its comment. The Pioneer also wishes to applicate for an editorial of the same issue clumsily alluding to you as Miss Gussie Thomas. As a partial reparation for the offence the Pioneer promises ever to print your name again either in never to print your name again either in supposed complimentary or uncompli-mentary association, or to allude to, or refer to, you again, directly or indirectly, so long as it shall remain under my control except in this letter which will appear in its issue of Feb. 14.

except in this letter which will appear in its issue of Feb. 14."

After his assailant had departed and the editor had partly regained his composure he sat down and wrote a letter to Thomas in which he notified him that he would withdraw his signature from and repudiate the retraction, as it was obtained from him by intimidation. Later both he and his wife were attended by Dr. Raymond. Then he entered a coach and was driven to the home of Judge Phelps, where the warrant was issued for the playwright's arrest. The articles concerning the playwright besides referring to him as "Miss Gussie Thomas" accuse him of being "two-faced" because, according to a newspaper report, he attended a Republican dinner at the Hotel Savoy in New York given by the warriors of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district.

Mr. Thomas, when seen at his home on

struck Sweet.

"I didn't push him nor shove him gently," said he. "I landed on his jaw with my fist. I guess he took the count. I didn't wait to see. In fact, I didn't care. The only feature of the affair that I regret is that I invaded the privacy of fis home, but I feel that he invaded the privacy of

my home when he published the instructions to the people of the town. "I understand," continued the playwright. "that his newspaper has contained aliu-sions before to me as "Miss Gussie Thomas," but I had never seen them until this mornbut I had never seen them until this morning. I didn't want to let any one get the impression that I would let an insinuation of this kind go even a day. With me it was a matter that admitted of no delay. I felt that a man who read those articles and would wait until Monday to resent them would fully deserve them. So I set out to see Mr. Sweet at once.

Mr. Thomas denied that he forced Mr. Sweet to sign the retraction. He said that Sweet said he would be happy to sign and added, "I think you are very kind. Mr. Thomas, to accept the retraction and let the matter drop."

A beautifully illustrated twenty-cent magazine or five cents. The Four-Track News sold by ewsdealers everywhere.—Adr.

SHOCKS IN THREE STATES. dissouri, Illinois and Kentucky Have an Earthquake.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8 .- A distinct earthquake shock was feit here and at various places throughout southern Illinois, Missourl and Kentucky to-night at 6:25 o'clock. The seismic wave seemed to travel from the east and was accompanied in some places by a rumbling like that of a train.

The tops of tall office buildings oscillated much as they do in a high wind, while in the residence districts windows were ratled and houses rocked.

No actual damage was reported anywhere in the city or suburbs, though many persons were badly frightened. The shock was more severe in East St Louis than in this city, while it was sharply

on the east side, and at Clayton. Kirkwood and Pacific, west of the river. Reports from southeast Missouri, southrn Illinois and western Kentucky show

that the disturbance was extensive. GOOREVILLE, Ill., Feb. 8.-At 6:10 P. M seismic shock startled citizens. The wave seemed to come from the northwest Chimneys on the residences of A. D. Stanley, three miles west of here, and of O. P. Brown, four miles north, were shaken down. In this city buildings rocked, windows rattled and dishes were tumbled off shelves and tables. No damage was reported.

CARBONDALE Ill., Feb. 8.-Severe shocks were felt here at 6:25 this evening. Buildings rocked, frightening the occupants and people flocked into the streets. No damage s reported.

CARMI, Ill., Feb. 8.—The shock here lasted about fifteen seconds and the windows in residences and churches were violently shaken. At the telephone exchanges the drops in the switchboard were shaken out of place.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 8.—The shock here t 6:20 this evening rocked buildings, rattled windows and frightened guests at the hotels, but did no damage.

PACIFIC. Mo., Feb. 8.—There was a perceptible trembling of the earth here at 8:24 this evening. There were three distinct vibrations, moving furniture, rattling windows and rocking buildings.

18 SAVED BY BREECHES BUOY British Steamer Garlands Ashore Near Hatterns Crew Landed.

NORFOLK, N. C., Feb. 8 .- Capt. Doherty of the British steamer Garlands and his crew of seventeen men were rescued from the sea this morning. They were aboard the steamer when she was blown ashore in a gale one mile north of Big Kinnakeet life-saving station, which is seventeen miles north of Cape Hatteras.

The Garlands is from New London, Conn. for Wilmington, N. C., light, and was to take a cargo of gum logs to Europe. While hugging the shore in thick weather in which the captain could not tell precisely where he was, the gale, blowing thirty miles an hour, caught the light vessel and tossed her, as Capt. Doherty supposed, on the shoals, where any steamer must inevitably

be beaten to pieces by the seas. The coast patrol saw lights from the ship and exchanged signals to learn what she was. That was at 4 o'clock this mornmade the excuse that he wanted to go upstairs to get a pen. Fearing that he wanted to go for a revolver, Thomas shoved nimback in his chair and said:

The said of ing and the life savers were soon at work and again under the waves, as the men on

shore steadily pulled hand over hand. The Garlands, having no cargo, was slown near the land and lies far away from deep water, on the inside of the bar. At 10 o'clock to-night she was reported to be in good condition and, therefore, she will probably be saved. Wrecking vessels have gone

SEQUEL TO UNION MURDER.

Prosecutor, Waylaid, Knocks Man Down Causing Ifts Death.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 8.-Another killing has grown out of the murder of James Winston that occurred on Sept. 8 last, while the strike was in progress. The Winston murder is the one that was so frequently referred to before the strike commission. Winston was set upon by a number of union men while on his way to work and killed. Three men said to be guilty of the crime fled and were arrested at Hoboken. They now await trial here.

At a late hour last night Constable Michael Gaughan of Olyphant was committed to he county jail here, charged with killing Michael Roman at Olyphant some time on the previous night. The body of Roman was jound yesterday morning near the Delaware and Hudson track at the foot of an embankment. His skull was crushed in Later in the day Gaughan surrendered himself to the police and said that he caused Roman's death.

Roman's death.

Gaughan is the prosecutor in the case against the Winston murderers, and he says that he has been subjected to petty persecutions ever since the fact became known.

Roman was among the many to threaten

On Saturday night Gaughan says that he was waylaid by Roman and others. He sent Roman reeling down the embankment with a blow and went on his way. It is his idea that Roman's head struck a It is his idea that Roman's head struck stone at the bottom of the embankment.

PUBLIC TO PAY THE ADVANCE.

Soft Coal Will Cost More, Now That Miners Get Higher Wages. INDIANAPOLIS, ind., Feb. 8.-Operator

and miners who were parties to the wage agreement which was signed here yesterday are preparing to carry out its terms. W. B. Bogle, one of the largest Indiana operators, said:

"We granted the miners an advance of

Said to Have Been 100 Years Old.

at the age, it is said, of 100 years.

mother was a negress.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Feb. 8.-Sarah Wood-

121/2 per cent. when we should not have granted them anything, for they are better paid now than any other class of employees considering all the conditions under which they work. But we found by experience that the public takes the side of the miners whether they are right or, wrong, and the knowledge of this condition caused us to grant the increase in wages.

"Since it is to meet a public demand that we pay more than we ought, it is but fair that the public should pay the increased cost, and it will be made to do so. The increase in wages means that 30 cents will be added to the cost of every ton of coal mined, and just that much will be added to every ton we sell."

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla

Royal Blue Tours to Washington.
Only \$12 from New York. All expenses, cluding rall and hotel, for three days. Feb. Mar. 12 and 26, Apr. 9 and 27, and May 7, quire Baltimore & Onlo Ticket Offices.—Ads. bury died to-day at her home in this place father was a Shinnecock Indian and her

BEATEN TO DEATH IN A CHAIR.

LOUIS MENDEL MURDERED AND ROBBED IN HIS OFFICE.

Police Looking for an Italian Workman -Mendel Found Dying With Two Ugly Wounds in His Head-Bloodstained Hammer Nearby-Money Safe.

Louis Mendel, head of the firm of L.

Mendel & Sons, dealers in scrap iron and

metals, who lives at 234 East Eightysixth street was found unconscious in his office, 437 East Twenty-third street, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning with two ugly wounds, one on the forehead and one on the back of the head. He was sitting in an office chair with his head tilted back. He was taken to Bellevue, where he died felt at Belleville, Edwardsville and Alton in less than an hour without regaining consciousness. His gold watch and chain. a diamond ring and a diamond scarfpin which he wore when he went to the office were gone, but a pocketbook containing \$680 in bills was in his inside vest pocket

untouched. On the floor beside the chair was a fourpound ironworker's hammer, wedge-shaped at one end. It was bloodstained and the police say is the weapon with which he was killed

The only man found thus far who can tell anything about the circumstances is James Murphy of 382 First avenue, who was employed by L. Mendel & Sons to take care of the horses, which are stabled in the same building that contains the office

He accuses an Italian who is known round the junkyard only as "Joe" and who has worked for Mendel as general Putility man for almost two years. The Italian slept in the office at night. Murphy says that he left Mendel alone in the building with the Italian at 8:30 yesterday morning and that when he returned, three hours later, he found his employer unconscious and bleeding and the Italian gone. Murphy ran to the East Twenty-second

street station and notified the police. This is the story Murphy sold: "I got to the stable at about 7 o'clock in the morning. Joe, the Italian, came in a little later. He had been drinking for the

last two days and hadn't slept in the office since Friday night. Mr. Mendel came down about 8 o'clock. It was his practice to come to the office every Sunday morning come to the office every Sunday morning to see that the horses were tended to properly. He put Joe to washing a wagon, and then went into the office. "I went out at half past 8, and at that

time Joe was working near the door from the office into the stable. Mr. Mendel was sitting in a chair with his back to the door and his feet on the desk.
I got back at 11 o'clock and found the gate in the big lattice door leading into the stable locked. I had left it open, but knew

stable locked. I had left it open, but knew that Joe had a key. I reached in through a hole and displaced the iron bar that was as usual braced against the big door.

"Going past the office door I looked in and saw Mr. Mendel with his face covered with blood and turned partly around in the chair. Then I ran to the police station."

Murphy says also that Joe had two other Italians hanging around the stable for the last two days, but he is sure they were not hiding in the building when he went out. He says also that Mendel has had trouble several times with Joe about his drinking habits, but that there was no quarrel between them yesterday while he was in the building. The police are holding Murphy, but they say they don't believe he is implicated in the crime.

plicated in the crime. No trace of the Italian has been found. All the police know about him is what Mur-phy and Mendel's sons say. They describe him as about 5 feet 3 inches tall, well built, him as about 5 feet 8 inches tall, well built, with black hair and eyes and a black mus-

The room in which Mendel was killed is in the front of the building and has a big bay window on the street level. The build-ing itself is a ramshackle one-story wooden ing itself is a ramshackle one-story wooden structure. Mendel was seated directly before the bay window, which, however, was shaded by a dirty wicket screen. The view from the street was further obstructed by a pile of junk. The room was littered with papers, blankets and scraps of iron, but there was no evidence of a struggle. The theory of the police is that the Italian entered the room quietly, struck Mendel on the back of the head with the blunt end of the hammer and then finished the job by striking his victim on the forehead with the wedge-shaped end.

the wedge-shaped end.

Mendel's pockets had been scarched and
35 cents was found on the floor, but his
waisteeat was not unbuttoned. As soon as Mendel died the case was turned over to Coroner Jackson. The body was taken to the Morgue, where an autopsy

will be made to-day.

Mendel was a German, 55 years old, but robust. He came to New York five years ago from Newark, where he kept a saloon. He had several other junk yards in the city besides the one in East Twenty-third street. He is also said to have been interested in the J. F. Hanley Iron Foundry in Harlem. He belonged to the Order of the Sons of Benjamin, the Independent Free Sons of Judah and the Kemper Benevolent Association. He leaves a widow, three sons and vill be made to-day. He leaves a widow, three sons and

TUG SANDY HOOK LOST.

daughter.

Reported in Boston, but the Tug Is Not Known Hereabouts.

FOSTON, Feb. 8.-The tug Sandy Hook has been lost at sea, according to information which came here last evening in a letter signed by the captain of the wrecked vessel, J. C. Chase.

Capt. Chase gave no details, and the circumstances under which the vessel was lost are not known. In his letter Capt. Chase wrote "Just arrived" at the top. The following appears under yesterday

Will you please report in the Boston an New York new-papers the loss of the bi steam tug Sandy Hook, while on her wa home from Cuba, bound to New York. Sh was wrecked off the east end of Bermud Islands fast Tuesday, about 2:45. A. M. A the crew were saved by hard chance. Your truly, Capt. Chase's home is in Barnstable.

There is no tug called the Sandy Hook in the latest United States Blue Book, containing a list of all American vessels. Tugboatmen here said last night that they knew nothing of such a tug hereabouts.

Miss Elizabeth Shipley Shoots Herself. Miss Elizabeth Shipley, 52 years old, of 456 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide by shooting herself in the ight temple yesterday morning. She lived with her sister Emma in the old family nomestead. They had been much alone since the death of their father, Edward Shipley, a Brooklyn merchant, about two years ago. For several years the deceased had been ill and when the family physician announced recently that Emma was also afflicted with the same disease Eliza-

beth became despondent.

PRINCESS GOES TO SANATORIUM. Breaks Down After King's Refusal to Let

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. GENEVA, Feb. 8.- The Crown Princess of Saxony has been completely broken down by the refusal of the King of Saxony to allow her to see her sick son and by the refusal of her father to allow her to visit his home at Salzburg. In view of her delicate condition and the necessity for rest she has entered a sanatorium for nervous sufferers at Nyon to undergo suitable

BELLIN, Feb. 8. Since Friday crowds have gathered at the royal palace and the principal hotels at Dresden to get a glimpse of the Crown Princess of Saxony, a rumor having spread that she had returned to see ber sick son.

BRUSSELS, Feb. S .- M. Giron, the paramour of the Crown Princess of Saxony, has arrived here. He says it depends entirely upon the Princess whether they meet again. Several Saxon detectives are here o watch Girou's movements.

OUR NEGRO PROBLEM. London "Standard" Thinks the Situation

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU LONDON, Feb. 9.-Ine Standard, com-menting on the speech of Secretary of War Root at the Union League Club, New York, says that the situation surrounding the negro problem is unpleasant, even dangerous. To amend it would try the best

statesmanship The original grant of the franchise to the negro was a mistake. After a generation of freedom he is less, not more, fit for citizenship; yet to take away his right to vote would require an amendment of the Constitution, while it would tax an army of occupation to enforce respect for the existing law in the South.

HER HEAD THROUGH WINDOW. Child Badly Hurt in an Elevated Car by a

Drunken Man, Aunt Says. Six-year-old Rosa Glassberg of 223 Rivington street was taken to Bellevue Hospital late last night by her aunt, Mrs. Gussie Glassberg, who said that the girl had been seriously injured in a southbound elevated train on the Second avenue road by a drunken man. According to the aunt, Rosa was kneeling in the seat at her side when as the train rounded the curve at Twenty-third street and First avenue the drunken man, who had been standing, fell over against the girl and drove her

head through the window. The Bellevue surgeons, after dressing the girl's head, which was badly cut, said they thought her skull was fractured. Mrs Glassberg, however, took her home. She said the train guards had promised

to have the man arrested when he left the AUTO COURSE AT COLUMBIA. The University Adds This to Its List of

Scientine Studies. Columbia University announces a new ourse on automobile egineering to be given in the near future by Prof. Frederick Remsen Hutton, dean of the school of applied science. The course will be technically known as one on "Traction engines and automobile carriages," and will deal with rolling stock, self-propelling road gines, street railway engines, cars and

automobiles. It will consist of three lectures a week by Prof. Hutton. Among the special subjects to be treated are signal systems, bell, whistle and headlight, capacities and structure, effect as imitations on power or haul, drawbars and couplers, water stations and motors

other than steam. The course will begin with an estimated nrollment of thirty students. If the attendance justifies it, the course will be

extended next vear. DEATH IN GOSPEL MISSION. Mrs. Woodall Stricken Just as the Service

Was to Begin. Mrs. Amelia Woodall, 58 years old, of 357 Eighth street, Jersey City, died of heart disease last night in the Gospel mission at 266 Monmouth street, that city. She was stricken shortly after taking a seat among the worshippers just as the service was about to begin. The meeting was immediately abandoned. Mrs. Woodall was an energetic worker in the mission. She lived with her son Frank.

THIS MONEY NOT ADDICKS'S. Boston Bank's Half Million of New Currency Went West.

Boston, Feb. 8.-Anti-Addicks men have been here recently, investigating the story that Addicks workers in Delaware have been passing out crisp new notes of the Boston Merchants' National Bank.

President Franklin Haven of the Merchants' Bank said: "Last fall when the Secretary of the Treasury was urging the national banks of the country to take out more circulation, this bank increased its circulation by one-half a million dollars. "These notes were shipped to our cor-responding banks in the West to satisfy responding banks in the West to satisfy the demands of the farmers of that section Not one note was sent to any bank in Dela ware, and not one note was paid out to any agent of Mr. Addicks, so far as the bank knows."

FIFTH AVENUE CAVE-IN. Square of Asphalt in the Roadway Near

the Vanderbilt House Sinks.

A piece of asphalt pavement about three feet square, which had been undermined by the leaking of a water main and by the rain, caved in at 8 o'clock last night in the middle of Fifth avenue at Fifty-eighth street. The Vanderbilt house is on one side of the avenue at that point and th Bolkenhayn apartments are on the other. The asphalt sank to a depth of four feet. Workmen put a little fence around the hole and set lanterns to warn drivers on the avenue.

Opening Williamsburg Sugar Refineries. One of the four Havemeyer sugar refineries in Kent avenue, Williamsburg. was reopened last night after having been shut down for a week while the machinery was being overhauled. What is known as the midnight shift went to work. The other refineries will reopen at 7 A. M. to-day with the full complement of men.

To "break up" a cold, take Jayne's Expectorant. - Adr. A Month Among Flowers. The last Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to form leaves February 19. Round trip U 275. Apply to Tourist Agent. 263 Fifth New York.—Adv.

1.000 LIVES LOST IN STORM.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1903.

EXCLONE AND TIDAL WAVE SWEEP SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Nearly 500 Natives and a Few Europeans Killed on Hikuero Island-Five Others in the Path of the Destructive Storm

-Immense Crops of Copra Destroyed. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8 .- The most detructive cyclone and tidal wave that has isited the South Seas for twenty-five ears swept over part of the Pacific on Jan. 13. Probably 1,000 lives were lost by the flooding of the low islands of the Paumotu group, east and northeast of Tahiti. The steamer Mariposa, arriving today from Tahiti, brought the news of the

disaster, though details are lacking. Cn Jan. 27, a few hours before the Mariposa sailed from Parcete, the French In-I sland steamer Txcelslor, from Paumotu and Marquesas i lands, arrived at Parecte, with the news that on the morning of Jan. 13 a terrific cyclone and tidal wave swept over and ruined six of the islands-Tikehau, Apataki, Marutua, Makatea, Niau and Likuero.

Four hundred and ninety-six natives and Europeans were reported drowned on the island of Hikuero, where the greatest loss of life occurred. A white man named Salmond, related to the family of a former King of Tahiti, was among the lost. The other Europeans missing included Alexander Brander and family, a trader named Plunkett and Patrick Donnelly, formerly fireman on the steamer Australia, but

who has been trading among the islands. Almost without warning the storm came from the south and southeast and levelled cocoanut trees and other vegetation, causing a panic among the natives of Hikuero and the low neighboring islands. Following the tremendous blow the storm became circular in movement, the sea rose rapidly, and, before the day passed, a great tidal vave struck the low islands and swept them where no waves had reached for a quarter

of a century.
On Hakatea Island only one woman of all the natives was left alive, and she was saved by her prompt action in climbing a stout cocoanut tree.

Villages and towns on Hikuero, were swept away. Many natives who attempted to save themselves by climbing to the tops of cocoanut trees were caught in the flood and drowned. The receding wave left nothing of their habitations or of their store of hundreds of tons of copra, awaiting shipment to Tahiti. The island of Hikuero, in fact, was left a desolate waste and the same is true of the other islands mentioned, though the loss of life was not so great on them. The total number of lives lost may reach 1,000.

Officers of the steamer Excelsion said that this was a greater storm than that which visited Apia, Samoa, nearly a score of years ago when the warships of the United States, Great Britain and Germany suffered so severely, for instead of being a steady gale of hurricane force the storm was circular and wrecked everything before t with crushing force.

SUICIDE OF URIBE-URIBE.

Colombian Revolutionary Leader Said to Have Killed Himself on Jan. 89. KIN STON, Jamaica, Feb. 8.-News Wa bro ght here to-day by the British steamer Pa a, from Colon, of the suicid of Gen. Utibe-Urib, the revolutionary leader, on

SULTAN'S WARLIKE MOVES. Denials That He is Mobilizing His Troops Are Not Belleved.

Jan. 30.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Feb. s .- In view of the accumu lating confirmation from various sources, the Turkish Embassy's emphatic denial that the Sultan is mobilizing his troops is regarded as merely a diplomatic one. VIENNA, Feb. 8.-Much attention has been attracted here to a statement made n the Bulgarian Sobranje on Friday by M. Strachimiroff, a member of the Opposition, that the Macedonian movement did not result from Turkish oppression, but was the outcome of the growth of national sentiment among the Macedonians. The speaker declared that there would be a revolution whether reforms were intro-duced or not, and assistance given by Bulgaria would hinder rather than advance the revolution.

The Prime Minister, in denying that Bulgaria had assisted the Macedonians, said that if necessary the Government would dissolve the Macedonian committees in Bulgaria. on Bulgaria.

Observers who recall the official statements that were issued when the coup d'état of 1885 was being prepared in Philip-popolis, say that the denial of obvious facts is more suspicious than the facts themselves.

CONSTA! T'NOPLE, Feb. 8 .- The Ecumentcal Patriarch has sent a circular to the Greeks in Maccionia urging them to refrain from politics and to attend strictly to their own affairs.

VALUABLE PAINTINGS RUINED. Two Van Dycks and Others Destroyed at

Genos While Being Renovated. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 9 .- The Rome correspond ent of the Daily Mail says that owing to ent of the Daily Mail says that owing to unscientific treatment while they were being renovated several famous pictures belonging to the Rosso Palace, at Genoa, have been lost to the world. The paintings included two Van Dycks, a Carlo Maratta, a Pris Bordone, a Valerio Castelli and two Guido Renis.

Guido Renis.

The cleaning was intrusted to a professed cleaner, who washed the paintings with an alkaline solution, which completely destroyed them.

It is stated that the Van Dyoks were among the most valuable specimens of his work. The loss is incalculable.

NOT FORCED OUT OF THE GUARD. Hartford Union Has Not Compelled Resignation of a Member.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 8.-It was reported here yesterday that George A. Hindley, a corporal of Company A. First Regiment, C. N. G., and secretary of the local painters and decorators union, had been suspended from the union until he should present to the union papers showing his discharge from the National Guard. his discharge from the National Guard. It was also said that another secretary had been elected by the union in his place.

This story is emphatically denied by the officers of the union. They say it grew out of the fact that during Corporal Hindley's absence last week with the regiment in Waterbury, the union had a meeting and a temporary recording secretary was selected to act during his absence.